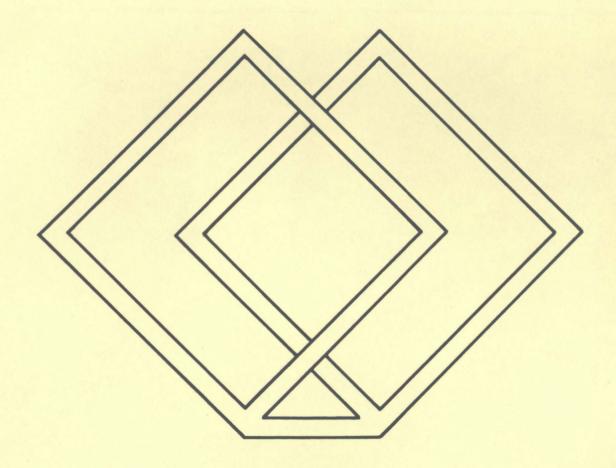
THE JOURNAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR UFO STUDIES

6 Reginald Avenue, FINDON, S.A. 5023



The Journal of the Australian Centre for UFO Studies - Volume 5. Number 6.

November/December 1984

Subscription: \$10 (Australian currency) annually, payable in advance.

Journal Address: 6 Reginald Avenue, FINDON, S.A. 5023, Australia.

ACUFOS Address: P.O. Box 546, GOSFORD, N.S.W. 2250, Australia.

C Copyright ACUFOS 1984. No part of this publication may be reproduced without the prior written consent of ACUFOS, except by UFO organizations. Credit must be given. Articles appearing in this publication reflect only the views and opinions of the individual authors.

INDEX

<u>Item</u>	Author	Pages
Editorial	Frank Gillespie	1,4.
Relationships among Meteors, Comets and UFOs	§ Louis Winkler	24.
Cult Followings and Ufology	P. & C. Sowiak-Rudej	5.
Seeing is Believing - in Black and White		5.
Nocturnal Lights are Important Too!	John Prytz	610.
ACUFOS Bibliography Service	John Prytz	1116.

§ Dr Winkler is an astronomer at Pennsylvania State University.

000000000

EDITORIAL

by Frank Gillespie

COMMUNICATIONS, COMPUTERS and UFOLOGY

It has frequently been said that with modern communications technology, the world is shrinking. While this has been generally true for some time, the recent development of cheap but powerful personal computers has brought a completely new dimension to the communications picture. For the expenditure of a few hundred dollars, one can gain access to a worldwide store of information almost inconceivable in magnitude.

To ufologists, the new technology represents an opportunity to advance dramatically, with national and international cooperation in the exchange of information — the more complete the sample of UFO cases under study, the more likely it is that meaningful patterns and correlations will emerge. Add to this the increased computational power and capacity of modern computers, and it now seems possible (barely) that the UFO enigma — the most obstinate problem of modern times — could be solved in short order.

Towards this end, ACUFOS is now gearing up to contribute its share in a cooperative scene. Under the guidance of Andrew Cole, UFOCOMFIL, the ACUFOS data bank, is back in full operation, although with a slight backlog of entries. This data, sorted or unsorted, is already available to all ufologists in the form of hard copy, charged for at near cost. The next step will be the installation of a suitable modem, so that both the file and the computer sorting facilities can be accessed by telephone from almost anywhere in the world.

by Louis Winkler

During the 19th century numerous astronomers made nightly vigils of the heavens to gather data on meteors. Much of this information was published in scientific periodicals, especially the Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and included many accounts of UFOs. Unfortunately these data disappeared from the journals in the early 20th century when astronomy, as well as other sciences, became more specialized.

We are reminded by Sowiak-Rudej (1984) and Gillespie (1984) that most meteors are ordinary luminous atmospheric phenomena, but others might be UFOs. While ordinary meteors are produced by tiny meteoroids of metal or stone, the remarkable bright meteors whose motion and appearance differ greatly are probably of an entirely different constitution. Fireballs occurring during showers are thought to originate in the orbit of comets, but sporadic fireballs that produce meteorites, tend to be linked to the asteroid belt. Sporadic fireballs without meteorites may originate in either a cometary stream or the asteroid belt.

Gillespie suggests that While some UFOs may originate as icy meteoroids, the fall of larger pieces of ice is almost never reported accompanying showers or fireballs. Quantities of ice would be expected however if part of a comet nucleus were to impact earth. Evidence of a large ice fall accompanied the great Tunguska, USSR fireball of 1908 in the form of small craters which were devoid of meteorites. Presumably the ice melted after impact, leaving behind the craters. If quantities of ice entering the atmosphere were identified as UFOs, the agency causing the variability in appearance and behaviour is not evident.

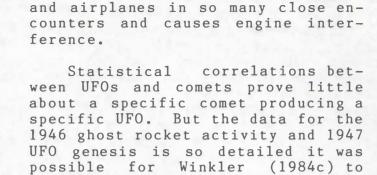
There are a number of direct links between meteors and UFOs. One is the collection of accounts by Winkler (1948a) where the UFO ejects a meteorite or is accompanied by a meteorite fall. While these accounts tend to be witnessed by few people there are accounts of

meteor showers over extensive geographic areas that are accompanied by remarkable UFOs. The most spectacular of these accounts are the Leonids of 1833 Nov. 13, the Andromedids of 1872 Nov. 27, and the Draconids of 1946 Oct. 9. These Leonids produced undulating serpentine configurations and sudden low level brightenings, while the Draconids exhibited a serpentine trajectory for one meteor as well as a dramatically large UFO seen over California by many, including controversial contactee George Adamski. The luminous phenomena accompanying the Andromedids included fireballs with tails which often exhibited deflected trajectories and wavy trails.

These serpentine forms others collected by Winkler form a specially interesting class of Because of their striking UFOs. appearance they are depicted more often in scientific periodicals than any other class of UFO. Four serpentine depictions from periodicals of the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries appear below with their sources given in the reference section at the end. The most interesting property of the serpentine forms is that correlation with comets, shown by Winkler (1984b), is extremely significant statistic-Correlations are found for the times that earth encounters streams of matter in the orbits of comets or the times that cometary stream tails extend into or are disconnected and blown by the sun into the path of earth. UFOs may be anticipated when earth passes through tails produced by cometary streams because the only two known times in modern history that earth passed through a primary comet tail, UFOs were observed.

While these correlations are quite strong the plasma physics explaining the appearance and behaviour of the UFO is sketchy. Stream tails like primary cometary tails are composed of plasma from the sun and comet which is embedded in solar magnetic flux lines along with iron particles. This mixture makes entry into the geomagnetic sheath via the neutral sheet, as it

apparently does for the solar plasma responsible for auroras and geomagnetic storms. Then, like auroral particles, the solar-cometary mixture proceeds up the geomagnetic tail into earth's atmosphere around the magnetic poles. The development of a compact object here, which is identified as a UFO, is probably aided by the reconnection of flux lines to earth's. But, how the stability of the UFO is maintained and how the various dynamics are executed is not clear. If charged particles in the UFO moved in the same circular sense, so as to flatten into a disc, a strong



show one comet, Pons Winnecke, is

particularly linked to both flaps,

magnetic field would be generated.

This may be the magnetic field

which is attracted to automobiles

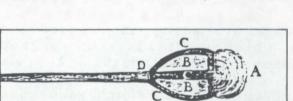




Figure 1: Sketch of the serpentine UFO and its trajectory, observed on 1742 Dec 27 from England.

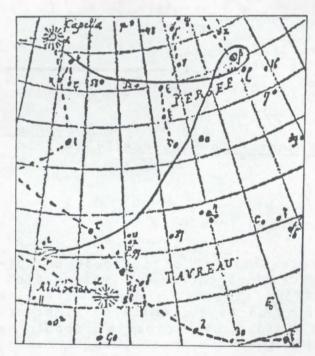


Figure 2: Sketch of the trajectory of the serpentine UFO observed on 1902 Feb 9 from France.

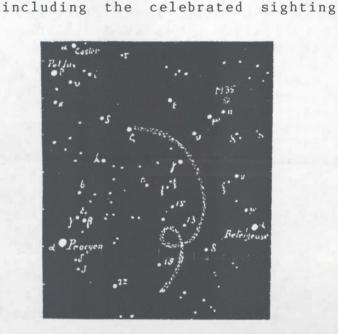


Figure 3: Sketch of the trajectory of the serpentine UFO observed on 1912 Apr 7 from Brazil.



Figure 4: Photograph of the trajectory of the serpentine UFO observed on 1946 Oct 9 from the eastern U.S.A.

by Ken Arnold at Mt Rainier. This comet is unique in that its orbit is precessing so rapidly it has a continuum of stream tails covering a three week portion of earth's This interval precisely covers the secondary peak of the ghost rocket flap and the entire activity of the UFO genesis. The primary peak of the ghost rocket flap and the preliminary activity of the UFO genesis is well timed with the encounter of shower or stream tails of several of the other eleven periodic comets, found by Winkler, whose orbits pass within earth's like Pons Winnecke. Orbits outside of earth's will not allow encounters with earth.

One of the consequences of a cometary origin for UFOs is that it requires the phenomena to be geomagnetic in character and correlated with solar activity so that they should be observed about the geometric constant of the consequences of a cometary or constant in the consequences of a cometary or consequences o

magnetic poles in ovals like auroras. Unfortunately though, UFOs are relatively scarce compared to auroras so the geomagnetic evidence for UFOs is in a more primitive stage. But at least two of the greatest flaps in ufology, the 1946 and 1947 ones mentioned above, occurred during one of the greatest periods of solar activity in recorded history. The idea of a geomagnetic origin is also supported by the fact that so many UFO reports, per person, tend to originate near the magnetic poles rather than the magnetic equators. Many more reports come from Canada and the USA, which is near the north geomagnetic pole, than South America which contains the magnetic equator to the south. And many more reports come from Australia. which is near the south geomagnetic pole, than eastern Asia which contains the magnetic equator to the north.

REFERENCES

- 1. Figure Sources. No. 1, Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London, 1744 and 1745, v. 43, p. 524. No. 2, Report to the 37th session of the French Association for the Advancement of Science in 1908 at Clermont Ferrand. No. 3, Astronomie, v. 26, p. 519. No. 4, Popular Astronomy, v. 55, p. 294.
- 2. Gillespie, F., editorial, <u>Journal of the Australian Centre for UFO Studies</u>, Sept-Oct 1984.
- 3. Sowiak-Rudej, P., Meteorites, <u>Journal of the Australian Centre for UFO Studies</u>, Sept-Oct 1984.
- 4. Winkler, L. Catalog of UFO Data Before 1947 Part I of II, Fund for UFO Research, Mt. Rainier, MD, USA, Feb 1984a.
- 5. Winkler, L., Analysis of UFO Data Before 1947 Part II Of II, Fund for UFO Research, Mt. Rainier, MD, USA, Feb 1984b.
- 6. Winkler, L., Ghost Rockets of 1946 and UFO Genesis of 1947, <u>UFO Phenomena International Annual Review Research in Progress</u>, 1984c, in press.

000000000

COMMUNICATION, COMPUTERS and UFOLOGY (Continued from Page 1.)

At the same time, an Australia-wide network of personal computers is being organized, for the effective interchange of information, for direct communication with the UFOCOMFIL facility, and for access to overseas UFO data files which are now coming on line. While this network is being formed under the auspices of ACUFOS, participation should be open to all, so that programming skills and the more onerous tasks can be shared around. By 1986, the ufologist without a computer will have missed the boat!

CULT FOLLOWINGS AND UFOLOGY

by Paul and Cassandra Sowiak-Rudej

When viewed as a subculture of society, scientific ufologists can be seen to be related to the other subcultures of scientists involved in SETI, and religious/contactee cult groups. Each of these is one facet of "society's response to the ETI concept....and each tends to regard the others with indifference or even scorn, in part because of differences in style, methods and membership, but also because they represent three competing responses to the same basic idea". (Westrum et al 1984) We are all aware of the qulf between cult groups and respectable ufological groups, but what really distinguishes the membership? In a recent ABC Radio Science Show (Saturday 29 July 1984), Dr Phillip Zimbardo of Stanford University stated that the powerful attractiveness of such new style religions and cults is not the actual content of the belief, but the whole ideological package, which provides automatic acceptance and the illusion of security. Such feelings are often sadly lacking in our society, and it is not only the inept or maladjusted who are in search of understanding. According to Westrum (1984), "the opportunity for sociation in the doctrinally tolerant context they provide will probably make the contactee subculture viable for many years to come". It is important to note that these cults have in recent decades become "doctrinally tolerant", regarding each source as a part of a unifying truth, and forging stronger links to other fringe beliefs such as the occult, paranormal or anomalous. In contrast, Westrum's analysis of UFO organisations concludes that they "display many of the voluntary problems of organisations.

Success is often dependent on leadership; finances are a recurrent problem; ensuring membership participation and conformity requires strenuous effort; and factions are common".

On the one hand, then, we have tolerant, viable cult groups; on the other, scientific researchers struggling to maintain conformity and avoid factions. Obviously, this difference stems from the difference in approach: the cults are accepting answers, we are still trying to define the question, and to do so are relying on the scientific method which needs to be rigorously applied. To acquire standardised data presupposes a conformity of approach among researchers. A look at the history of almost any UFO group will highlight this problem. For instance, UFO Research (NSW) based in Sydney once held public meetings but ceased to do so partly because of attracting the "wrong" sort (those who should have gone to a cult group??) and partly because of time restrictions and the desire to devote more effort to constructive research.

The question is whether we have something to learn from our despised rivals. Over the past six years, ACUFOS has become more open minded, examining seriously the psychological and psychic aspects of reports, but with little real progress toward a solution, and no great increase in membership. In times to come, do we strengthen the ideological package we offer and increase our scope, accepting the risks that entails, or do we follow a narrow path, possibly with a small band, relying on science to win the day?

REFERENCE: Westrum, R., Swift, D., Stupple, D., "Little Green Men & All That", Society Jan/Feb 1984 pp 37-44.

000000000

SEEING IS BELIEVING - IN BLACK AND WHITE!

A postscript to John Prytz's paper in the last issue "I Spy with My Little Eye, Something Beginning with 'S'", was noticed during the NWS Channel 9 'State Affair' programme on 4th October 1984. In a segment dealing with the Fincastle Competition (an aerial 'search and destroy' exercise with a submarine as the target) there was a brief view of portion of a submarine with black top and white sides! The conning tower was not visible at any stage.

It would seem that a certain Royal Australian Navy spokesman is not very well informed regarding acceptable colour schemes for submarines!

A PRELIMINARY AND THEORETICAL INTEGRATION OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL UFO INTELLIGENCE HYPOTHESES, THUS BETTER EXPLAINING THE TOTAL UFO PICTURE,

or

NOCTURNAL LIGHTS ARE IMPORTANT TOO!

by John Prytz

Regular and long-time readers of the ACUFOS Journal will be aware that for quite some time a debate has raged in these pages over the pros and cons of ascribing to the UFO phenomena a property, not of intelligence vs non-intelligence - the intelligence is obvious - but of internal intelligence vs <u>external</u> intelligence. In reality, it was more specific than that. The debate often centred around imagery vs the ETH (extraterrestrial hypothesis). Though a major principal in those debates, I have never been convinced, nor have I ever suggested, that the resolution was an absolute "either/or" one. I'm convinced both points of view are correct - each in their own What has not yet been suggested though is that the two points of view can be, and should be, integrated to give a more logical and structured overview to the entire UFO forest. Heretofore there has been a concentration on just the single species of a UFO tree in a multi-diverse UFO forest. Thus the reason for this effort.

The major stumbling block to a totally consistent external intelligence theory (from now on addressed in its popular guise, the ETH) lies mostly within the categories we term CE3 (ufonaut) and CE4 (contact/abduction). Some of these cases are nonsense from an ETH point of view, even when forewarning yourself of the dangers about being overly anthropomorphic. For example, if UFOs are alien in origin, and under extraterrestrial control, then the personal events I related at UFOCON 8 on the Rissler Observatory contacts are, if taken at face value, ludicrous. Also why:

- 1) Are commoners, not diplomats, scientists, politicians, etc. "selected" for abduction/contact?
- 2) Are there more than just superficial differences in the outward appearance of reported ufonauts?
- 3) Are the activities carried out by ufonauts often silly, bland or illogical?
- 4) Are ufonauts often able to break physical laws as we know and understand them, for example by walking through solid objects, levitating, and exerting controls over objects (both animate and inanimate) from a distance without seemingly technological aid?
- 5) Are ufonaut "messages" frequently trivial, illogical, mutually exclusive (when doing inter-case comparisons), often wrong, and

just so happen parallel the before-the-fact philosophical/religious beliefs of the "victim" in most cases?

6) Can CE3 and CE4 events be reported to have occurred in such a time and place that independent confirmation <u>must</u> surely be available - yet none ever comes to light?

Proponents of the ETH, though they can account for such problems within the context of their theories, nevertheless can't be as 100% confident as when explaining the more mundane aspects of UFO events Explanations that incorporand behaviour. ate the ETH with CE3/CE4 events are often stretched and involve a lot of "if", "and" or "but" clauses. Further, it must be recalled that no longer can supporters of the ETH rely blindly on the "truth" revealed by hypnotic and polygraph (or other lie detection) techniques. Social and psychological factors can and do often easily account for this "truth". The "truth" is actually "belief" or "expectation", not, of necessity, "reality". It's a pity that such initially promising techniques for arriving at the truth have gone by the board. They are still useful, but no longer 100% trustworthy.

In any event, on the other hand, pro-ETH advocates have little trouble in coming to terms with an overall consistent and convincing point of view regarding UFOs if ontaking under account "at-a-distance" ly events - nocturnal lights, daylight discs and the more run-of-the-mill close encounters - CE1 and CE2 cases. These are the sorts of events that the internal intelligence supporters have troubles with, though they too, by stretching things, can accommodate most UFO events. I cannot in good faith say all, as there is no way physical trace cases (including radar and photographic cases) can be explained through imagery.

This suggests to me the following idea. Not that a fixed percentage of <u>all</u> bona-fide hard-core UFO cases have real and imaginary causes, but that most "at-a-distance", even many CE1 and CE2 cases are "real" (and in my opinion extraterrestrial), while many CE3 reports, and most (even all) CE4 events have an internal (intelligence) explanation.

The idea has a parallel in terms of how a real environmental occurrence (noise for example, or a mild earthquake) can be incorporated into the non-real internal world of a person, say in a dream state. The dreaming or other receptive state, was coincident with the environmental event. Many dream noises could have a physical origin - thunder, music from a neighbourhood party, the kids talking in an adjacent room, etc. - yet be translated by the subconscious (dreaming) mind into something else only vaguely similar.

The coincident factors here are real extraterrestrial UFOs, and a human mind, not only receptive to the idea of visiting spaceships, but easily capable of embellishing the basics - to the confusion of us all!

In the very beginning (1947), flying saucers were alarmingly thought to be secret weapons (as were the foo-fighters and the ghost rockets) - not in this case German or Japanese, but Russian. Five years into the (now) UFO phenomenon, that hypothesis, upon reflection and additional case histories available for study, bit the dust. The military quickly lost interest, though several kept up a PR front for years afterwards - as we all know. UFOs were obviously not a threat to national security. So, if not Russian, then what? The ETH took over as the prime theory (in the early 1950s) and has held sway ever since. Why did the ETH take hold? Because of the evidence as presented through witnesses reporting not CE3 and CE4s, but nocturnal lights, daylight discs, radar returns, even some CE1s and

In 1947 the time wasn't ripe for any national psyche to have totally invented from scratch an imaginary extraterrestrially intelligent flying saucer phenomenon. However, once the idea took hold in the early 1950s, and became reflected more and more in the books, articles, science fiction and films/television of that era, then a real ETI phenomenon was ripe for, and could have been easily and imaginably extended by embellishment of any and every kind, either deliberately and fraudulently, or otherwise.

follows automatically from the idea of alien spaceships in the skies? Aliens (little green men even) and a "take me to your leader"! That was the comical (but real) expectation. It was logical. It was reflected in the science fiction classic The Day the Earth Stood Still (1951). The flying saucers should have landed in Washington D.C. - openly. Of course that's if they were friendly aliens. Since they didn't, they weren't. Hence the "invasion" scenario and fad. Earth Versus the Flying Saucers (1956), a modern day The War of the Worlds (1953), and Invaders from Mars (1953) - not to forget Invasion of the Body Snatchers (1955) - are all regarded today as classics of science fiction cinema. What a far cry from Close Encounters of the Third Kind and E.T.! Of course, as we all know, the invasion didn't happen either! What was left? The human mind began to fill the expectation gap the aliens didn't fill!

invading alien monsters (in appearance if not deed, with but few exceptions) became human (in appearance - far too human for comfort in retrospect) and friendly (in word and deed). The "take me to your leader" became "take me to your average peon". For the have gone to the time and trouble of coming to Earth, their purpose must be pro-That purpose was not invasion, found. hence it must be friendly. Because the friendly purpose - of obvious and incredible importance - wasn't applicable in any diplomatic context, then it must be in a missionary context. Lo and behold the Contactee enters the scene!

However, when contactee after contactee relayed the extraterrestrial message, that always just happened to have that uncanny parallel with the personal religious and philosophical beliefs of the individual concerned, then a more obvious explanation comes to mind. Some individuals (the contactees), extrapolated a at-a-distance real in-the-sky and phenomenon, and personalised it. The contactee phenomenon flowered in the early 1950s through the mid 1960s, starting with George Adamski, quickly followed by a host of others. Some were no doubt imitators looking for publicity, fame, even Others were probably sincere money. and self-deluded. It's academic. fundamental point is that you had two phenomena at work - a "nuts & bolts" one, and a social extension of that by peons, perhaps including a few quick-buck artists.

But that ran its course. Other soc-(and scientific) influences ial against the contactees as time moved on. The contactees never offered any proof apart from their word and the word of friendly (to them) witnesses. Any friendly (to them) witnesses. Any other (photographs) never ever even remotely looked convincing, and usually could be taken with a grain of intuitive salt even if not proved outright to be fraudulent. You can take on faith for so long the (philosophical and religious) word of others, especially when that word centres around selection by advanced alien beings (space brothers) for an extraordinary contact, revealing that they will bring about (through the contactee) a "New Age" on Earth. Nothing happened! No "New Age" came to pass. If anything, the world got worse as the 50s became the 60s and moved toward the 70s.

Not only did UFO debunkers blast the contactees, so too did open-minded scientists. Even more so did your down-to-earth no-nonsense professional ufologists (Keyhoe, et. al.) give the contactees a big stick! The armed forces - the "serious" investigators - laughed at them. But the real killer came atop the rockets at Cape Canaveral, and the Soviet equivalent of same. Adamski et. al. became a total nonsense to all but the most fanatical of believers as space probe after space probe discovered no commonality at all between the environment inhabited and described by the space brothers and the contactees and the real solar system and the planets in it. Mariner 2 explored Venus in 1962, and wiped out that abode as an extraterrestrial habitat. Mariner 4 flew past Mars in 1965 - no canals. Both the Russians and the Americans sent probes to photograph the far side of the Moon (not visible from Earth), claimed by some contactees to have an atmosphere and lots of trees and obviously inhabited and Such before-the-fact inhabitable. claims were proved wanting when all was said and done. Jupiter and Saturn (far less Uranus, Neptune and Pluto) were never in the hunt, despite contactee claims to the contrary, based on evidence obtainable from Earth (and since confirmed by Pioneer 10 and 11; Voyager 1 and 2). Further, it was becoming obvious, even to the lay public, that aliens should look alien - not like the bodybeautiful jet-set surfing fraternity who happened to have advanced qualifications in theology and metaphysics!

A more realistic tale of alien contact had to be expounded, if it were to hold together, hence be believed. As the aliens still weren't cooperating by either invading us, or landing openly on the White House lawn, it was still up to John Doe average citizen to take their next step for them! Is it coincidence that the CE3 and CE4 first appeared and became topical, hence commonplace at the same time the contactee tale was dying out and out of public favour?

The evolutionary pattern of "at-a-dist-ance" sightings, somewhat overlapped by a few close encounters of the 1st and 2nd kind, hence sightings of ufonauts and interaction with them, can either be explained as a logical evolution on the part, and under the control, of the extraterrestrials but we've already noted some of the comparisons made between cases - or else the logic has been triggered initially by the extraterrestrials (who haven't altered their modus operandi - why should they have?) and imaginably extended by individuals, case by case by individual case, because the time was socially and psychologically ripe

for those few susceptible individuals to have done so, and in the exact same manner as the contactees before them. Only the details need change.

The idea of space brothers and "human" aliens had to give way to something not quite so friendly and human - human-Mars and Venus, in oids, for example. fact the entire solar system, had to yield to Zeta Reticuli and other "far away places with strange sounding names" beyond the immediate scrutiny of space probes. The friendly missionaries gave way to the cold and neutral scientific abductions and "medicals". It was more believable for the times (mid 1960s plus). The real Space Age (1957 plus) brought with it a new perspective by which to judge the UFO phenomenon - and extraordinary UFO tales/claims had to reflect this. This is not to say that such tales were any more or less a product of deliberate fraud than were the contactee tales. Some no doubt were, are, and will be. Some aren't.

Please note however that something hasn't altered course in mid-stream. The basic nocturnal light, daylight disc, and mundane CE2 case has not evolved to suit changing points of view about what extraterrestrials and extraterrestrial must be like. One could take the exact same event that surrounded the Kenneth Arnold case, give it a new change the name of the witness, and say it happened in 1984, and no ufologist would so much as bat an eyelash. You cannot say the same with the events that made Adamski famous! One event still has credibility - one doesn't.

UFOs, and UFO connotations, have been shown to have one of the highest public profiles ever recorded via public opinion polls throughout the civilized world. Only a fool would bet me if I wagered that more Australians could tell me what flying saucers/UFOs represented than who Bob Hawke was - unbelievable as that may first appear. Everybody who can read, or who has access to a TV/radio or even family or pub conversation knows and understands - or thinks they understand - UFOs. Whether they believe it or not, they know that UFOs are equated with extraterrestrials.

A certain percentage of that population must have a lower than average thresh-hold with respect to having an over-active, and overall susceptible, imagination, when it comes to popular and exciting and extraordinary events. These people are prone to embellishing, logically, events that happen to them that are out of the routine we call "everyday normal".

Perhaps to a greater or lesser extent that means all of us, at least at some time or another. The fish that got away will become a foot longer and 20 pounds heavier. The close call becomes an intimate brush with death. The blonde gets younger and curves curvier with every retelling. The footy try, or cricket six, becomes more and more miraculous.

Thus, it follows that there will be those who have an <u>actual</u> experience with an extraterrestrial UFO - at-a-distance - yet who through some psychological process, because of the social connotations that surround the UFO, translate the experience in CE3 (or more likely yet again CE4) terms, and do it 101% in good faith. This would be even more so the case after the CE3/CE4 connection became established in the public's mind.

Those connotations in the 1950s and early 60s were space brothers, human, solar system, and personal belief reflections.

In the latter 60s and 1970s and 1980s the connotations became extraterrestrial scientist, humanoid, interstellar systems, yet still events reflected personal systems of belief and expectation. Hence, the multitypes of ufonauts, their origins, and their messages that have been noted and publicized. One would expect of course there to be a wider variety of humanoids reported, relative to humans (via the contactees), as there is greater scope for the imagination to play around with.

Yet, though that could be the case, the real extraterrestrial nature of the UFO is not falsified, nor altered, one jot! It doesn't have to have in order to retain credibility.

suggest that tomorrow, somewhere, someone (or ones) will see a bonafide UFO, under the control of an external intelligence (which again I suggest and believe is extraterrestrial in nature). That person(s), if not overly prone to various psychological/social triggering mechanisms such that they would otherwise tend to embellish extraordinary events even more so, will report the sighting as a (just - sigh - another boring) nocturnal light, etc. But, if prone to flights of fancy (by design, or more likely not by design) because of knowledge and expectations and beliefs gained before-the-fact, the that person(s) will report an experience that will end up by the time all is said and done in ufological lore as well as in the public media (newspapers, magazines, radio/TV, etc.) as an over-analysed and overly sensationalized CE3 and/or CE4 event. The positive feedback re-enforces and sets the stage for other yet-to-come nocturnal lights-cum-CE3s or CE4s.

There need not be even immediate transition from one to the other. A routine daylight disc report by Jane Smith in 1955, could prove to be the trigger for an imaginary abduction (dream) experience in 1985. I consider it less likely however that a real abduction event (if any actually happen) would trigger a mundane daylight disc report that had no root in actual fact or occurrence, either there and then (after hypnotic regression – otherwise the aliens could have blocked out the abduction and implanted a fake at-a-distance event) or in subsequent UFO events reported by the victim.

Now I can't claim to have any actual proof for this idea at all - only some logic at this stage. If I had the proof, then there goes the UFO problem in a puff-of-smoke, followed by a quick-smart Nobel Prize - which would clearly be on the books - for me! However, it's early days yet, and at least some first steps toward accommodating both recently aired extremes in ACUFOS thinking and theorising have been entered into. (It does still leave some other UFO theories out in the cold.)

This is not to say that no problems are left, or exist, with this model. For example, in the case of Betty and Barney Hill, you have not one witness and one event story, but two witnesses and one event story! In the Walton case, where was Travis for the five days he was actively being hunted for, if not "up there"? Then too, there are still a lot of, and too many for comfort, internal consistencies between the various CE3 and CE4 stories (e.g. medical exams). Clearly more work needs to be done - starting with the hardest job of all, lateral thinking!

None the less, despite some of the problems, I think it improbable that most nocturnal light and daylight disc cases are totally imaginary. They are too blase; too unimaginative. They rate on a psychological scale-of-the-imagination at 1 out of 10. Besides, there are too many cases that involve independent witnesses; too many radar/visual cases; too much other physical evidence, etc. to make that credible. Further, it leaves the ultimate social/psychological origin of the UFO phenomenon in limbo. Thus, a totally imaginery/internal intelligence explanation fails.

On the other hand, I feel it improbable that all ufonaut and abduction cases have a 100% physical basis. That makes no more sense than to claim that 100% of nocturnal light/daylight disc cases are imaginary. I've had to bend too many personal unwritten rules to get around the arguments of internal intelligence proponents. Oh I can do it, but I don't always rest easy!!

I compromise by suggesting that \underline{most} nocturnal light and daylight disc cases are real; \underline{most} CE3 and (certainly) CE4 cases are imaginary. The former serve as the logical trigger for the latter.

One other point. Ufologists disproportionately concentrate on CE3 and CE4 cases, understandably so as these cases are information rich, interestingly exotic, and even sometimes erotic! Nocturnal lights and daylight discs are "boring" in comparison. Yet, if my premise is correct, the danger is obvious. The baby goes out with the bathwater!

Through a biased concentration on only one facet of the UFO picture, only one species of UFO tree is revealed. In this case, it is (I believe) the human intelligence facet. The far more interesting (to my way of thinking) alien intelligence aspect has been given short ends of the stick! Some nocturnal lights can be every bit as mysterious and revealing as the most fascinating of CE3/CE4 events - unless of course you are a sociologist, psychologist or psychiatrist first, and ufologist second, in which case your bias is understandable and forgiven! For those of you that are ufologists first and foremost however, I'll give as an example a nocturnal light case witnessed by me.

The event happened to me when I was still undergoing basic training/boot camp as a Basic Airman in the United States Air Force. That places the time frame as late November/early December 1965. We (the squad) were lined up awaiting our turn to enter the mess hall for morning chow - at 0530 hours in the winter pre-dawn atmosphere at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas. I was wide awake. The chill morning air made sure of that - and there was always the drill sergeant hovering about just to keep everybody alert! While glancing upward at the still pitch-black night sky, I noticed a tiny speck of light travelling in a straight line from the East, heading towards the West (roughly). Obviously

the Echo II satellite, thought I (despite the fact that satellites travel normally in the same direction as the Earth's rotation, but more rapidly, such that they travel from West to East in the sky). I didn't associate the object with an aircraft - no noise for one thing, and there were no other lights (navigation, etc.) that I could discern. Besides, the apparent speed was spot-on for that of an earth satellite. Though I didn't register the incorrect direction at the time as being an anomaly - it was only later that I fixed by bearings - the object itself quickly drew attention to itself by doing a very neat 90° left-hand turn - thank you very much! And I mean both a sharp and instantaneous right angle turn (or as near to 90° as the human unaided eye could ascertain). The object then proceeded as before in a straight line until it disappeared over the horizon. Alas, I could not alert anybody else to the object - we were supposed to be in formation and at attention at the time.

Nineteen years later, I remain convinced that what I saw was real, and that it was anomalous. There is no way, to my knowledge, that the event in question can be explained away through any combination of psychological, social, terrestrially artificial and/or natural phenomena. And, as my ACUFOS document Who's Who in Australasian Ufology clearly showed, many other ACUFOS members were turned on to ufology by, or have had after-the-fact UFO experiences that they considered to be unexplainable, yet could only be classified as mundane lights-in-the-sky events. I would wager that few, if any, would be prone to adopting an internal intelligence explanation for their own experience(s). These people, as well as myself, would argue that nocturnal lights (daylight discs, etc.) are important too.

Finally, I welcome any and all comment by supporters of either the internal or external intelligence UFO theories, hoping that they will be able to add to this synthesis.

00000000

The person who never made a mistake was wearing a retrospectoscope.

10

He who possesses hindsight has perfect vision!

ACUFOS BIBLIOGRAPHY SERVICE: BIBLIOGRAPHY UPDATES: PART THREE

(by) JOHN PRYTZ

Compiler's Note: Over 99% of all of the "ACUFOS Bibliography Service" references have been found or uncovered, by design or accident, without any assistance from ACUFOS personnel. Imagine the hundreds of items that slip by me, or my outside assistants, many of which would have been trapped in the information nets of one or more of you. This is one endeavour where every reader can be of help - to me, and via this column, everybody else. I need the help of every one of you in order to make this service as complete as possible. So, if you note, or have knowledge of, items made conspicuous by their absence here, kindly send me their citations. You're helping me help others.

Sagan, Carl - About

1) Tangley, L. - "After nuclear war - nuclear winter" - BioScience, Jan. 1984 - p.6-9.

Cosmic Chemistry - Monograph

1) Oro, J. et.al. (editors) - Cosmochemical Evolution and the Origin of Life - 2 volumes - D. Reidel, Boston - 1974.

Cosmic Chemistry - Book Extracts

- 1) Bloch, M.R. & Wirth, H.L. "Abiotic organic synthesis in space"
 (by) Wolman, Y. (editor) Origin of Life D. Reidel,
 Dordrecht, Holland 1981 p.65-71.
- 2) Brown, R.D. "Interstellar molecules and the origin of life" (in) Wolman, Y. (editor) Origin of Life D. Reidel, Dordrecht, Holland 1981 p.1-9.
- 3) Brown, R.D. "Molecules in space galactochemistry" (in) Messel, H. & Butler, S.T. (editors) Focus on the Stars Heinemann, London 1977 p.187-213.
- 4) Fesenkov, V.G. "Organic substances in the universe" (in) Buvet, R. & Ponnamperuma, C. (editors) Chemical Evolution and the Origin of Life North-Holland, Amsterdam, Holland 1971 p.495-498.
- 5) Irvine, W.M. et.al. "Molecules in interstellar clouds" (in) Wolman, Y. (editor) Origin of Life D. Reidel, Dordrecht, Holland 1981 p.11-17.
- 6) Johansson, K.L.V. "On the origin of organic molecules in interstellar space and some of its consequences" (in) - Wolman, Y. (editor) - Origin of Life - D. Reidel, Dordrecht, Holland -1981 - p.19-25.
- 7) Khare, B.N. & Sagan, C. "Organic chemistry of cosmic dust and cometary ices" (in) Oro, J. (editor) Experimental Approaches to Comets Lunar & Planetary Institute, Houston, Texas 1979 p.60-65.
- 8) Oro, J. et.al. "Organic cosmochemistry, comets, and life" (in) Oro, J. (editor) Experimental Approaches to Comets Lunar & Planetary Institute, Houston, Texas 1979 p.54-59.
- 9) Ponnamperuma, C. "Cosmochemistry and the origin of life" (in) Milligan, W.O. (editor) Cosmochemistry Robert A. Welch Foundation, Houston, Texas 1978 p.137-197.

Cosmic Chemistry - Journal Articles

1) Greenberg, J.M. - "Chemical evolution in space - a source of prebiotic molecules" - Advances in Space Research, v.3, no.9, 1983 - p.19-33.

Cosmic Chemistry - Journal Articles (cont)

- 2) Hoyle, F. & Wickramasinghe, N.C. "Organic grains in space" Astrophysics & Space Science, v.69, no.2, 1980 p.511-513.
- 3) Ishikawa, Y. & Kuriki, K. "Laboratory model for interstellar chemical evolution" - <u>Advances in Space Research</u>, v. 3, no. 9, 1983 - p. 35-38.
- 4) Matthews, H.E. et.al. "New interstellar molecule: tricarbon monoxide" Nature, 12 July 1984 p.125-126.
- 5) Mitton, S. "Molecules in space" New Scientist, 20 Aug. 1970 p.369.

Panspermia - Book Extracts

- 1) Delsemme, A.H. "Nature and origin of organic molecules in comets"
 (in) Wolman, Y. (editor) Origin of Life D. Reidel,
 Dordrecht, Holland 1981 p.33-42.
- 2) Irvine, W.M. "Comets and the origin of life" (in) Wolman, Y. (editor) Origin of Life D. Reidel, Dordrecht, Holland 1981 p.27-32.

Panspermia - Journal Articles

- 1) Bar-Nun, A. et.al. "Could life have evolved in cometary nuclei?" Origins of Life, v.11, no.4, 1981 p.387-394.
- 2) Cronin, J.R. & Pizzarello, S. "Amino acids in meteorites" -Advances in Space Research, v.3, no.9, 1983 - p.5-18.
- 3) Gribbin, J. "Seeds of life" Analog, Feb. 1978 p.57-66.
- 4) Hobbs, R.W. & Hollis, J.M. "Probing the presently tenuous link between comets and the origin of life" Origins of Life, v.12, no.2, 1982 p.125-132.
- 5) Kamminga, H. "Life from space a history of panspermia" Vistas in Astronomy, v.26, no.2, 1982 p.67-86.
- 6) Nussinov, M.D. & Lysenko, S.V. "Space vacuum hinders radiopanspermia" - JBIS, May 1983 - p.195-200.

Extrasolar Planetary Systems - Monograph

1) Gehrels, T. (editor) - <u>Protostars and Planets</u> - University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona - 1978.

Extrasolar Planetary Systems - Journal Articles

- 1) Barman, S.K. "Companions of sunlike stars" Everyman's Science, v.16, no.2, 1981 p.36-37.
- 2) Black, D.C. "Detecting extrasolar planetary systems" -Planetary Report, March/April 1983 - p.9-10.
- 3) Borucki, W.J. & Summers, A.L. "Photometric method of detecting other planetary systems" - <u>Icarus</u>, April 1984 - p.121-134.
- 4) "Comets around Vega?" Sky & Telescope, March 1984 p.229.
- 5) Gatewood, G.D. et.al. "In search of other worlds" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.8.
- 6) "Improved instruments extend astronomers' 'seeing ability'" Industrial Research & Development, July 1982 p.64, 66.
- 7) "More new planetary systems?" Astronomy, June 1984 p.60, 62.
- 8) Schwarzschild, B.M. "Infrared evidence for protoplanetary rings around seven stars" Physics Today, May 1984 p.17-20.
- 9) van de Kamp, P. "Planetary system of Barnard's Star" Vistas in Astronomy, v.26, no.2, 1982 p.141-157.

Extrasolar Planetary Systems - Journal Articles (cont)

- 10) Waldrop, M.M. "IRAS: protoplanetary systems" Science, 6 July 1984 p.39.
- 11) Weisburd, S. "Stars are born, but will planets form?" Science News, 18 Feb. 1984 p.101.

Life in the Solar System: Earth

1) Lovelock, J.E. - Gaia: A New Look At Life On Earth - Oxford University Press, Oxford - 1979.

Life in the Solar System: Mars (pre-Viking) - Book Extracts

- 1) Corliss, W.R. "Canal question" (in) Some Mysteries of the Universe Adams & Charles Black, London 1969 p.126-144.
- 2) Wilkins, H.P. "Mystery of Mars" (in) Mysteries of Space and Time - Frederick Muller, London - 1955 - p.80-101.

Life in the Solar System: Mars (pre-Viking) - Journal Articles

- 1) Burns, J.A. & Harwitt, M. "Towards a more habitable Mars or the coming Martian spring" <u>Icarus</u>, v.19, 1973 p.126-130.
- 2) Searle, G.M. "Is the planet Mars inhabited?" <u>Catholic World</u>, v.84, 1907 - p.577-590.
- 3) Solnitzky, A. "Is Mars inhabited?" <u>Catholic World</u>, v.111, 1920 p.301-306.

Life in the Solar System: Mars (post-Viking)

1) Jastrow, R. - "Life on another world" (in) - Until the Sun Dies - W.W. Norton, N.Y. - 1977 - p.154-161.

Planetary Contamination & Quarantine

Compiler's Note: Although this subject has never been featured directly in this column, it did feature in my master ACUFOS bibliography document (D-16). Since then, several new items have come to hand, hence the inclusion in this column.

Planetary Contamination & Quarantine: General

- David, L. "Antaeus Report: an orbiting quarantine facility" -<u>Space World</u>, June/July 1982 - p.5-8+.
- 2) McComb, G. "Orbiting quarantine facility" Science & Mechanics, May/June 1983 p.46-49, 94, 96, 98.

Planetary Contamination & Quarantine: Moon

- 1) "Contamination safeguards grow in cost, complexity" Aviation Week & Space Technology, 7 Aug. 1967 p.68+.
- 2) Taylor, H. "Ranger may be launched unsterilized" Missiles & Rockets, 13 May 1963 p.16.

Planetary Contamination & Quarantine: Jovian Planets/Satellites

 Strand, L.J. - "Star tar in the Jupiter jars" - Astronomy, June 1984 - p.17-22.

Exobiology - Monographs

- Fairley, P. <u>Is There Life In Outer Space?</u> Severn House, London - 1976.
- 2) Jastrow, R. Stars, Planets and Life: The Evolution of the Cosmos Heinemann, London 1968.

Exobiology - Book Extracts

1) Asimov, I. - "Of life beyond" (in) - Beginning and the End - Doubleday, N.Y. - 1977 - p.106-126.

Exobiology - Book Extracts (cont)

- 2) Boschke, F.L. "Life, and not only on Earth" (in) Creation Still Goes On: A Scientist on the Track of Genesis - Hodder & Stoughton, London - 1964 - p.225-239.
- 3) Cloud, P. "Signals from space" (in) Cosmos, Earth and Man: A
 Short History of the Universe Yale University Press, New Haven,
 Conn. 1978 p.269-284.
- 4) Corliss, W.R. "Search for life beyond the Earth" (in) Some Mysteries of the Universe Adams & Charles Black, London 1969 p.184-210.
- 5) Dauvillier, A. "Life in the universe" (in) Photochemical Origin of Life Academic Press, N.Y. 1965 p.168-177.
- 6) Glasby, J.S. "Extraterrestrial life" (in) Boundries of the Universe George Allen & Unwin, London 1971 p.244-259.
- 7) Grobstein, C. "Life in the universe" (in) Strategy of Life 2nd edition W.H. Freeman, San Francisco 1974 p.16-34.
- 8) Henbest, N. "Life in the universe" (in) Mysterious Universe Ebury Press, London 1981 p.98-117.
- 9) Hoyle, F. "Astronomer's view of life" (in) Of Men and Galaxies Heinemann, London 1965 p.26-48.
- 10) Hoyle, F. "Life in the universe" (in) Astronomy Today Heinemann, London 1975 p.127-138.
- 11) Jeans, J. "Is there life on other worlds?" (in) Shapley, H. et.al. (editors) Treasury of Science 3rd edition Angus & Robertson, London 1954 p.75-79.
- 12) Lapp, R.E. "Life in the universe" (in) Man and Space: The Next Decade Martin Secker & Warburg, London 1961 p.148-161.
- 13) Levitt, I.M. & Cole, D.M. "Life in space" (in) Exploring the Secrets of Space: Astronautics for the Layman Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1963 p.252-263.
- 14) Morrison, P. "Extraterrestrial contact" (in) Grey, J. & Grey, V. (editors) Space Flight Report to the Nation Basic Books, N.Y. 1962 p. 144-151.
- 15) Proctor, R.A. "New theory of life in other worlds" (in) Essays in Astronomy D. Appleton, N.Y. 1900.
- 16) Simpson, G.G. "Nonprevalence of humanoids" (in) This View of Life: The World of an Evolutionist Harcourt, Brace & World, N.Y. 1964 p.253-271.
- 17) Tsiolkovsky, K. "Living beings in the cosmos" (in) Call of the Cosmos Foreign Language Publishing House, Moscow 1960 p.400-419.
- 18) Tyler, A.E. "Life in space" (in) Space Around Us Harper & Row, N.Y. 1964 p.127-144.
- 19) Watson, L. "Exobiology" (in) Supernature: The Natural History of the Supernatural Coronet, London 1974 p.310-312.

Exobiology - Journals

Compiler's Note: Both previously referenced journals, AstroSearch, and its predecessor, Cosmic Search, have ceased publication.

1) Bioastronomy News - Dept. of Astronomy, Boston University, Boston, Mass., 02215, USA.

Exobiology - Journal Articles

1) Bond, A. - "On the improbability of intelligent extraterrestrials" - JBIS, May 1982 - p.195-207.

Exobiology - Journal Articles (cont)

- Butler, R.N. "On the place of organic life in the universe and the possibility of extraterrestrial life" - <u>Irish Astronomical Journal</u>, v.14, no.5/6, 1980 - p.177-188.
- 3) "Extraterrestrials: what will outer space visitors look like?" -USA Today, June 1984 - p.5-6.
- 4) "Life in the universe" Spaceflight, Feb. 1983 p.85-86.
- 5) Martin, A.R. & Bond, A. "Is mankind unique? The lack of evidence for extraterrestrial intelligence" JBIS, May 1983 p.223-225. (Discussion: March 1984 p.143-144.)
- 6) Papagiannis, M.D. "Bioastronomy: the search for extraterrestrial life" Sky & Telescope, June 1984 p.508-511.
- 7) Rose, K.J. "Making sense of extraterrestrial senses" Analog, Jan. 1979 p.59-67.
- 8) Russell, D.A. "Exponential evolution: implications for intelligent extraterrestrial life" Advances in Space Research, v.3, no.9, 1983 p.95-103.
- 9) Sagan, C. & Newman, W.I. "Solipsist approach to extraterrestrial intelligence" - Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, v.24, no.2, 1983 - p.113-121.
- 0) "'Search for Extraterrestrial Life', a new IAU Commission" JBIS, March 1983 p.142.
- 11) Wing, D.E. "Are other worlds inhabited?" Popular Astronomy, Dec. 1903.

Exobiology - Electronic Media

1) Susskind, D. (Compere) - "(Life on other planets)" - Open End (American TV program), 10 Aug. 1966.

Exobiology - Video Cassettes

- 1) National Aeronautics & Space Administration Life Beyond Earth and the Mind of Man Aviation Space, 1910 Association Dr., Reston, Virginia, 22091, USA 1975 27 minutes colour.
- National Aeronautics & Space Administration Who's Out There? -Aviation Space, 1910 Association Dr., Reston, Virginia, 22091, USA - 1975 - 28 minutes - colour.

Exobiology - Detection of Non-Intelligent Life Forms

1) Corliss, W.R. - "Instruments for detecting life" (in) - Space Probes and Planetary Exploration - D. Van Nostrand, Princeton, N.J. - 1965 - p.477-502.

Exobiology - Exotic Life Forms & Environments

- 1) Anderson, A. "Search begins for superbugs" Nature, 19 July 1984 p.172-173.
- 2) "Diet of fire and brimstone" Economist (British), 1 Sept. 1984 p.72.
- Forward, R.L. "Taste of Dragon's Egg" <u>Analog</u>, April 1980 p.64-74.
- 4) "Life in a hostile environment" Omega, Sept./Oct. 1984 p.4-5.
- 5) Kohshima, S. "Novel cold-tolerant insect found in a Himalayan glacier" Nature, 19 July 1984 p.225-227.

Exobiology - Historical Aspects

1) Engdahl, S.L. - Planet-Girded Suns: Man's View of Other Solar
Systems - Atheneum, N.Y. - 1974.

SETI/CETI

- "Amateur radio astronomy observatory update" <u>AstroSearch</u>, Nov./Dec. 1983 - p.9.
- 2) Anderson, C. & Friedman, L. "Talk with Philip Morrison" -Planetary Report, March/April 1983 - p.12-14.
- 3) "Beware the cow in E.T.'s barn" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.2. (Also in: New York Times, 28 Dec. 1982.)
- 4) Biraud, F. "SETI at the Nancay radiotelescope" Acta Astronautica, v.10, no.11, 1983 p.759-760.
- 5) Bowyer, S. et.al. "Berkely parasitic SETI program" Advances in Space Research, v.3, no.9, 1983 p.105.
- 6) Cullers, K. "Data averaging and the normal curve" <u>AstroSearch</u>, May/June 1983 - p.13-14.
- 7) Cullers, K. "NASA SETI report" AstroSearch, March/April 1983 p.2; May/June 1983 p.3; July/Aug. 1983 p.3; Sept./Oct. 1983 p.3; Nov./Dec. 1983 p.3.
- 8) Cullers, K. "What signals?" AstroSearch, Nov./Dec. 1983 p.9-10.
- 9) Cullers, K. & Rathjen, S. "Ultimate QSO" QST, Dec. 1982 p.60-61.
- 10) Gray, R.H. "Amateur SETI in Illinois" AstroSearch, Nov./Dec. 1983 p.3.
- 11) Gulkis, S. & Wolfe, J.H. "NASA SETI program" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.6-7.
- 12) Horowitz, P. "Searching for signals from extraterrestrial civilizations" - <u>Planetary Report</u>, March/April 1983 - p.4-5.
- 13) Kuiper, T.B.H. & Gulkis, S. "Southern SETI" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.17.
- 14) McDonough, T.R. "Search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI)"
 Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.3.
- 15) Sagan, C. "If extraterrestrials do exist: nct to worry" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.2, 22. (Also in: New York Times, 30 Jan. 1983.)
- 16) Sagan, C. et.al. "Extraterrestrial intelligence; an international petition" JBIS. March 1983 p.143.
- 17) Sagan, C. et.al. "International SETI petition" Planetary Report,
 March/April 1983 p.11.
- 18) "SETI across North America" AstroSearch, March/April 1983 p.10-11.
- 19) "SETI conference" Sky & Telescope, May 1984 p.419.
- 20) "SETI news and views" JBIS, May 1983 p.239-240.
- 21) "SETI program expanded" Astronomy, March 1984 p.62.
- 22) Siebrand, W.J. "NASA SETI search" JBIS, March 1984 p.142-143.
- 23) "Static in the cosmic club" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.22. (Also in: New York Times, 9 Jan. 1983.)
- 24) "Summary of all known SETI observing programs (as of February, 1983)"
 Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.18.
- 25) Tang, T.B. "Fermi paradox and C.E.T.I." JBIS, May 1982 p.236-240.
- 26) Tarter, J.C. "Search from Arecibo" Planetary Report, March/April 1983 p.16.

14.

SETI/CETI (cont)

- 27) Tarter, J.C. & Israel, F.P. "Symbiotic approach to SETI observations: use of maps from the Westerbork synthesis radio telescope" Acta Astronautica, v.9, no.6/7, 1982 p.415-419.
- 28) Tarter, J.C. et.al. "Recent SETI observations at Arecibo" Acta Astronautica, v.10, no. 5/6, 1983 p.277-282.
- 29) Townes, C.H. "At what wavelength should we search for signals from extraterrestrial intelligence?" Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, v.80, 1983 p.1147-1151.
- 30) "Whatever happened to the search for life in space?" -IEEE Spectrum, April 1983 - p.22.

Non-Radio SETI - Space Probes & Artifacts

- 1) Freitas, R.A. "Case for interstellar probes" JBIS, Nov. 1983 p.490-495.
- 2) Freitas, R.A. "Extraterrestrial intelligence in the solar sýstem: resolving the Fermi paradox" JBIS, Nov. 1983 p.496-500.
- 3) Freitas, R.A. "Search for extraterrestrial artifacts (SETA)" JBIS, Nov. 1983 p.501-506.

Messages From Earth - Voyager Recordings

1) Lomberg, J. - "Voyager record" - Analog, Jan. 1979 - p.51-58.

Cosmic Truths & Consequences - Book Extract

1) Clarke, A.C. - "When the aliens come" (in) - Report on Planet
Three and Other Speculations - Victor Gollancz, London - 1972
- p.93-107.

Cosmic Truths & Consequences - Journal Articles

- 1) Barrow, J.D. "Anthropic definitions" Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, v.24, no.2, 1983 p.146-153.
- 2) Barrow, J.D. "Lore of large numbers: some historical background to the anthropic principle" Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, v.22, no.4, 1981 p.388-420.
- 3) Martin, A.R. "Delphi experiment on mankind's interstellar future" - JBIS, Nov. 1983 - p.509-517.
- 4) Michaud, M.A.G. "Towards a grand strategy for the spacies" -AstroSearch, Nov./Dec. 1983 - p.4-8. (Also in: Earth-Oriented Applications of Space Technology, v.2, no.3/4, 1982 - p.213-219.)
- 5) Tipler, F.J. "Anthropic-principle arguments against steady-state cosmological theories" <u>Observatory</u>, v.102, no.1047, 1982 p.36-39.
- 6) Tipler, F.J. "Extraterrestrial intelligence and the anthropic principle" Quarterly Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, Sept. 1981 p.285-288.

Space Colonization - Book Extract

1) Asimov, I. - "Colonizing the heavens" (in) - Beginning and the End - Doubleday, N.Y. - 1977 - p.205-214.

Space Colonization - Journal Articles

- Birch, P. "Is faster than light travel causally possible?" -JBIS, March 1984 - p.117-123.
- 2) Birch, P. "Radiation shields for ships and settlements" JBIS, Nov. 1982 p.515-519.
- 3) Bussard, R.W. "Starship is born" <u>Science Digest</u>, May 1983 p.61-63.

Space Colonization - Journal Articles (cont)

- 4) Forward, R.L. "Looking for new life" Science Digest, May 1983 p.59.
- 5) Froning, D. "Reaching the further stars: overcoming the barriers of time and space" Spaceflight, Dec. 1983 p.446-450.
- 6) Froning, D. "Requirements for rapid transport to the further stars" JBIS, May 1983 p.227-230.
- 7) Matloff, G.L. "Beyond the thousand-year ark: further study of non-nuclear interstellar flight" JBIS, Nov. 1983 p.483-489.
- 8) Paterson, E.T. "Medical considerations for manned interstellar flight" JBIS, March 1983 p.143-144.
- 9) Paterson, E.T. "Space settlements the medical perspective" JBIS, v.34, 1981 p.429-434.
- 10) Regis, E. "Comet odyssey" Omni, June 1984 p.54-56, 142-143.
- 11) "Space stations: the high frontier" Astronomy, June 1984 p.6-16.
- 12) Spinrad, N. "Space colonization now: vision and reality" -Analog, July 1976 - p.30-47.
- 13) Stephenson, D.G. "Comets and interstellar travel" JBIS, May 1983 p.210-214.
- 14) Stephenson, D.G. "Models of interstellar exploration" quarterly

 Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, v.23, no.2, 1982
 p.236-251.
- 15) Sternbach, R. "Journey to the stars" <u>Science Digest</u>, May 1983 p.53-55, 58, 60.
- 16) Stinner, A. & Winchester, I. "Physics of Star Trek" -New Scientist, 24/31 Dec. 1981 - p.884-887.
- 17) Winterberg, F. "Colonizing space with fusion propulsion" Fusion, v.21, no.2, 1981 p.21-28.

UFOS - Monograph

1) Larsen, S.J. - Close Encounters: A Factual Report on UFOs - Raintree, Milwaukee - 1978.

UFOS - Book Review

1) Chalker, B. - "'Aliens Over Antipodes' by M. Stott: review" - Omega, Sept./Oct. 1984 - p.13, 98.

UFOS - Book Extracts

- 1) Charroux, R. "Flying saucers" (in) One Hundred Thousand Years of Man's Unknown History Berkley, N.Y. 1970 p.135-140.
- 2) Clarke, A.C. "Things in the sky" (in) Report on Planet Three and Other Speculations Victor Gollancz, London 1972 p.203-215.
- 3) Cohen, D. "Visitors from strange places" (in) <u>Encyclopedia</u> of Monsters Dodd, Mead & Co., N.Y. 1982 p. 189-222.
- 4) Collyns, R. "Spaceship 'nests'" (+) "UFO study/photographic evidence" (in) Laser Beams From Star Cities? Sphere, London 1977 p.118-130.
- 5) Rogo, D.S. "Dr. Puharich's UFO fantasies" (in) Ebon, M. (editor) Amazing Uri Geller Signet/North American Library, N.Y. 1975 p.130-136.
- 6) Sladek, J. "Will U kindly F O?" (in) New Apocrypha: A Guide to Strange Sciences and Occult Beliefs Panther/Granada, London 1978 p.31-38.

. . .

UFOS - Book Extracts (cont)

- 7) Soule, G. "Latest on UFOs" (in) Surprising Facts About Our World and Beyond Putnam's, N.Y. 1971 p.59-63.
- 8) Wilkins, H.P. "Flying things in space" (in) Mysteries of Space and Time Frederick Muller, London 1955 p. 32-50.

UFOS - Journal Articles (pre-1977)

N 1 6

- 1) Fowler, R.E. "UFOs food for thought" Journal of the American Scientific Affiliation, March 1976 p.17-21.
- 2) Keel, J.A. "Behind the UFO's undercover flying saucer investigation" Men, Oct. 1968 p.24-25, 74-77.
- 3) Keel, J.A. "Savage little men frcm outer space" <u>Saga</u>, March 1969 p.40-41, 82, 84, 86.
- 4) Rosa, R.J. "How to design a flying saucer" Analog, Sept. 1972 p.64-71.
- 5) Stocks, H.D. "Red sun that rises straight up" Air Facts, Oct. 1970 p.50-55.
- 6) Wise, B. "Of 10,147 flying saucer sightings, there are rational explanations for all but 646" Life, 1 April 1966 p.30-31.

UFOS - Journal Articles (1977-1982)

- 1) Schwarz, B.E. "UFO motion picture experiment" Journal of the American Society of Psychosomatic Dentistry and Medicine, v.26, no.2, 1979 p.73-81.
- 2) Taves, E.H. "Betty through the looking glass" Skeptical Enquirer, Winter, 1979/1980 p.88-95.

UFOS - Journal Articles (1983+)

- 1) Adams, P. "Saga of the flying sorcerers" <u>Bulletin</u> (Aust'n), 24 July 1984 p.86.
- 2) Baker, S. "UFO greeting" Omni, July 1984 p.100.
- 3) Chalker, B. "New Australian views of UFOs" Omega, Sept./Oct. 1984 p.13, 98.
- 4) Huyghe, P. "UFO update: (L.W. Bryant's legal attampts to pierce the 'Cosmic Watergate')" Omni, June 1984 p.109.
- 5) Hynek, J.A. (+) Oberg, J. "Forum: Dialogue (on the nature of UFOs)" Omni, June 1984 p.14.
- 6) Norman, P. "Valentich mystery" Omega, July/Aug. 1984 p.129.
- 7) White, D.A. "Flying saucers: are they us?" (part 2) Saturday Evening Post, March 1984 p.66-67+.

UFOS - Social Aspects

1) "Flying saucery in the wilderness" - Time (US ed), 27 Aug. 1979 - p.58.

UFOS - Theological Aspects

1) Peters, T. - UFOs - God's Chariots? - John Knox Press, Atlanta, Georgia - 1977.

UFOS - Condon Study & Report

1) Sladek, J., - "Condon report" (in) - New Apocrypha: A Guide to Strange Sciences and Occult Beliefs - Panther/Granada, London - 1978 - p.39-47.

UFOS - Novelty Items

1) Saville, M. - Saucers over the Moor (fiction) - Paul Hamlyn, England - 1967.

Earthquake Lights

 Maurer, A. - "UFO update: (earthquake lights - the theories of M.A. Persinger)" - Omni, July 1984 - p.97.

Tunguska, Siberia Explosion (1908)

- Baldwin, R.B. "Forgotten Tunguska research" <u>Sky & Telescope</u>, July 1984 - p.4.
- 2) Rasmussen, K.L. et.al. "Nitrate in the Greenland ice sheet in the years following the 1908 Tunguska Event" - <u>Icarus</u>, April 1984 - p.101-108.
- 3) "Siberian meteor of June 30, 1908" Nature, v.127, 1931 p.719.
- 4) "Siberian meteor of June 30, 1908" Nature, v.134, 1934 p.816.

Astro-Archaeology - Monographs

- 1) Aveni, A.F. & Urton, G. (editors) Archaeoastronomy & Ethnoastronomy in the American Tropics New York Academy of Sciences, N.Y. 1982.
- 2) Chamberlain, V.D. When Stars Came Down to Earth: Cosmology of the Skidi Pawnee Indians - Ballena Press, Los Altos, Calif. - 1982.
- 3) Krupp, E.C. (editor) Archaeoastronomy and the Roots of Science Westview Press, Boulder, Colorado 1984.
- 4) Teeple, J. Maya Astronomy Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C. 1930.
- 5) Thom, A. Megalithic Lunar Observatories Oxford University Press, London - 1971.

Astro-Archaeology - Book Review

1) Aveni, A.F. - "'Echoes of the Ancient Skies' by E.C. Krupp: review" - Sky & Telescope, March 1984 - p.234-236.

Astro-Archaeology - Journal Articles

- 1) Aveni, A.F. "Native American astronomy" Physics Today, June 1984 p.24-32.
- 2) Shawcross, W.E. "Ancient Inca observatories" Sky & Telescope, March 1984 p.221.

Archaeological Mysteries

- 1) Morris, S. "Explorations: Florida's Stonehenge" Omni, June 1984 p.42, 100.
- 2) Peterson, I. "Ancient technology: pouring a pyramid" -Science News, 26 May 1984 - p.327.

Mysteries of Air & Sea - Case Studies - Philadelphia Experiment

1) McKernan, B. - "Invisible ship" - Omni, July 1984 - p.98-99.

Bermuda Triangle

1) Arnett, K. - "Bermuda Triangle" (in) - Mysteries, Myths or Marvels? - Sphere, London - 1977 - p.129-150.

Dolphin Communication & Intelligence - Monographs

- 1) Fichtelius, K.E. & Sjolander, S. Smarter Than Man? Intelligence in Whales, Dolphins, and Humans Ballantine, N.Y. 1974.
- 2) Norris, K.S. (editor) Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises -University of Calif. Press, Berkeley, Calif. - 1966.

Dolphin Communication & Intelligence - Journal Articles

 Brown, M. - "Counting dolphins: new answers to an important question" - Sea Frontiers, March/April 1984 - p.68-75.

Dolphin Communication & Intelligence - Journal Articles (cont)

2) Strauch, R. (+) Smith, F.G.W. - "Do dolphins think without language?" - Sea Frontiers, March/April 1984 - p.66-67; 110-114.

Artificial Intelligence - Book Extract

1) Berkeley, E.C. - "Machines that think" (in) - Shapley, H. et.al. (editors) - Treasury of Science - 3rd edition - Angus & Robertson, London - 1954 - p.632-641.

Artificial Intelligence - Journal Articles

- 1) "Artificial intelligence: the next revolution" <u>USA Today</u>, June 1934 p.15-16.
- 2) Calder, N. "Man & machine: future war? Omega, July/Aug. 1984 p.11.
- 3) Chen, K. & Chang, N. "Technology forecast of space robots to the year 2000" - <u>Technological Forecasting & Social Change</u>, Aug. 1984 - p.47-57.
- 4) Hirsch, A. "Artificial intelligence comes of age" Computers & Electronics, March 1984 p.62-64+.
- 5) McLaughlin, W.I. "Pathways of evolution for man and machine" JBIS, May 1983 p.215-222.
- 6) Minsky, M. "Computers and thinking" Current, March/April 1984 p.8-19.
- 7) Raloff, J. "Approaching the age of reason" (+) "DOD targets fifth-generation too" Science News, 26 May 1984 p.330-332; 333.
- 8) Raloff, J. "Swift mechanical logic" Science News, 2 June 1984 p.346-347.
- 9) Waldrop, M.M. "Artificial intelligence in parallel" <u>Science</u>, 10 Aug. 1984 p.608-610.

Cryptozoology

Compiler's Note: The previous heading "Monsters" has been changed to "Cryptozoology" because I feel that not only is "cryptozoology" less childish, hence more professional sounding, but it better reflects the t ue nature of the references.

Cryptozoology - General - Monograph

1) Brookesmith, P. (editor) - <u>Unexplained (Volume 4): Creatures from Elsewhere</u> - Orbis, London - 1984.

Cryptozoology - General - Journal Article

1) "Sign of the beast" - Scientific American, July 1984 - p.68.

Cryptczoology - Sea Serpents

1) McEwan, G.J. - Sea Serpents, Sailors & Sceptics - Routledge & Kegan Paul, London - 1978.

Cryptozoology - Land

1) Clark, J. - "Monstrous monitors" - Omni, July 1984 - p.98.

Cryptozoology - Land - Bigfoot

A 1 4

1) Vaughan, A. - "Night screams" - Omni, July 1984 - p.99.

00000000000000

Compiler's Note: I've been asked what the journal reference JBIS is.

JBIS stands for the Journal of the British Interplanetary Society. JBIS is the common and accepted shorthand form.

SOME FURTHER CORRECTIONS AND AMPLIFICATIONS TO ACUFOS DOCUMENT D-16

Compiler's Note: See also the ACUFOS Journal, Nov./Dec. 1983 - p.23.

```
no. 55 - p.2 - change date to 1949; v.t. is <u>Is There Life On Other</u> Worlds? - Macmillan, N.Y. - 1940.
```

- no. 113 p.4 journal has ceased publication.
- no. 186 p.6 add (Discussion: April 1981 p.15.).
- no. 353 p. 10 editors are Neugebauer, M. et.al..
- no. 606 p.16 change spaceship from speceship.
- no. 838 p.22 complete pagination is p.81-98.
- no. 859 p.23 complete pagination is p.51-70.
- no. 901 p.24 complete pagination is p.100-101.
- no. 904 p.24 complete pagination is p.511-514.
- no. 1113 p.29 add co-author Lovelock, J.E..
- no. 1115 p.29 transfer to section "Universe", following no. 1503, p.39.
- no. 1139 p.30 add (Discussion: 23 April 1965 p.532.).
- no. 1154 p.30 change p.6-15 to p.6-11, 14-15.
- no. 1157 p.30 change Astrophysical Journal to Astronomical Journal.
- no. 1181 p.31 add p.398.
- no. 1241 p.33 change Nada to Noda.
- no. 1870 p.49 full pagination is p.144-149, 193-194.
- no. 2238 p.58 date is March 1977; add (Discussion: June 1979 p.240.).
- no. 2316 p.60 complete pagination is p.154-171.
- nos. 2681 & 2684 p.69 these are one and the same book.
- no. 3317 p.83 add to date 1 Aug. 1979 p.2527-2528. add to date 1 Dec. 1979 p.3889-3890. add to date 1 June 1980 p.1745-1746.
- no. 3429 p.86 add p.223-230.
- no. 3469 p.87 add p.47-48, 78-81.
- no. 3470 p.87 add p.30-31, 40-42.
- no. 3668 p.92 change 1982 to 1983.
- Name Index p.97 add to Hart, M.H. no. 1376.
- Name Index p.99 add to Lovelock, J.E. no. 1113.
- Name Index p. 100 change Nada to Noda.
- Name Index p.100 change Opik, E.J.: 760-761 to Opik, E.J.: 759-760.

00000000000000